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1899



CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

... OF ...

STRAWBERRY

... AND ...

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



GEO. F. BEEDE,

FREMONT, N. H.

## TO MY CUSTOMERS.

I HAVE the pleasure of placing in your hands my annual Catalogue and Price List of Strawberry Plants. I have as fine a lot of plants as I have ever grown. The list includes late introductions. All strawberry plants offered are of my own growing.

In addition to strawberry plants I propose to offer for sale a complete list of **Small Fruit** plants for the accommodation of my customers. I have bought for my own use and filled many orders from the grower, who will furnish the plants. All orders will be filled direct from the nursery. I select the most desirable varieties in the different classes. In this way my customers can get the best varieties at reasonable prices. As there will be a little delay in filling orders, it is very desirable to order all small fruit plants a week or ten days before wanted for setting. There is more certainty of early set plants living and growing well.

**Prices** are as low as the quality and care in the packing of the plants will allow. Customers must bear in mind that strawberry plants are often worth the price asked per thousand to stand and grow for fruit. My plants average so large that I shall not in the future mail fifty or one hundred orders at list-prices per hundred. If any one wants strawberry plants sent by mail send 40 cents per hundred in addition to the list-price per 100. Plants are freshly dug, carefully trimmed and packed with plenty of damp moss when shipped.

**Terms are cash.** All orders are booked, but remittance must be made before shipment. No plants sent C. O. D.

**Money may be sent** at my risk by registered letter, money orders, either postal or express, both payable at Fremont, N. H.

**Dip plants in water** as soon as received and unpacked. If not ready to set out, bury the roots in moist soil, full depth, placing the crowns even with the top soil. Firm the soil about the roots, mulch the ground lightly with straw or meadow hay. If possible, when setting, take advantage of a moist or cloudy day; do not expose the roots to the air, keep them moist as you set the plants. Be sure to firm the ground as you set the plants; this is the only secret of having plants live well.

**To give my customers** the benefit of the latest and best directions for "**Strawberry Culture.**" I have a pamphlet, which I will mail to every new customer who sends me an order for plants. Old customers can have an additional copy by asking for it when ordering plants. This pamphlet, of twenty-four pages, on "**Strawberry Culture**" contains full, complete and valuable directions for preparing the ground, selecting varieties, setting, cultivating and training the plants. There is as much or more information as any book costing 50 cents to \$1.50. The books are written many years ago, and do not include late and improved methods. I offer "**Strawberry Culture**" for sale at the low price of five cents per copy, in stamps, to any one who wants it, without ordering plants.

I have no room in this catalogue for any of the many flattering testimonials received as to the merits of my strawberry plants or my little book on "**Strawberry Culture.**"

# STRAWBERRIES.

## VARIETIES.

Those marked (S) have perfect blossoms; those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect blossoms, and should have every third or fourth row planted with perfect flowering kinds in order that the flowers may be fertilized and produce perfect fruit.

For home use or market it is better to restrict the varieties to a few of the best. Try the novelties lightly, as many varieties are not adapted to general cultivation. I give brief descriptions of three of most promising new varieties, and the best standard varieties, also more briefly the new and newer varieties that **promise** to be of value.

It is my wish and endeavor to make these descriptions perfectly reliable. The only points that will be likely to disappoint anyone will be vigor of plant and productiveness. Very few varieties do extra well everywhere. I have more disappointment in varieties originating South, I cannot now recall a single one that has flourished and been productive here. If it was not for the pleasure of anticipation and the occasional finding of a prize there would not be much satisfaction in testing new varieties. When we realize the progress made since the introduction of the Wilson and Crescent, two score years ago, and look at Nick Ohmer and Sample, as well as sample them, all who admire fine fruit, must feel a good deal of enthusiasm and desire to test all new comers that **claim to be the best ever introduced.**

### NICK OHMER (S).

**The plant** is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of strong runners; equal to any variety for vigorous growth; very productive. **The fruit** is of the largest size, a giant among strawberries; dark, glossy red color; regular, roundish, rather long, obtuse conical form; beautiful in color and form; firm and of excellent quality.

**The Nick Ohmer**, apparently, has more good qualities than any variety ever introduced. Perfect plant, healthy, very vigorous; berry largest size, beautiful color and form, firm, best quality; combined with great productiveness, is getting as near the ideal plant and berry as we will ever be likely to find.

**Nick Ohmer** was sold last year for the first time at \$2.00 per dozen, which was very cheap for so good a variety. This year it seems to be the fashion to cut prices, so I shall give 100 plants for the same money.

### PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND (S).

Originator W. S. Gandy, Cumberland County, N. J.

**Plant large** ; foliage dark green ; plenty of runners ; very productive.

**Fruit large size** ; obtuse conical ; rich, dark red color ; firm and good quality. As this comes from the same source as Gandy's Prize it ought to be a good variety, worthy of trial.

### SAMPLE (P).

This was originated by Mr. J. D. Gowing, of North Reading, Mass., who has raised thousands of seedlings, and introduced the Standard and Leader.

**The plant** is very vigorous, makes plenty of runners which root readily, foliage healthy, ahead of all other varieties for productiveness. **The fruit** is very large ; no one has attempted to describe form, the editor of *Rural New Yorker* says : "regular heart-shaped," which is almost any shape, unless he takes a fanciful **picture of a heart**. I have booked it as broad, obtuse, wedged shape ; perhaps broad, obtuse, flattened, conical would be nearer right, always uniform in shape and size, very handsome, last berries large ; color bright scarlet and durable ; colors all over at once, no green tips ; moderately firm like Bubach ; the different verdicts on this point seem to be "very firm for a large berry ;" "quite firm ;" "fairly firm ;" and "considering their size the berries are firm ;" good or excellent quality is my judgment. I am more particular in giving a correct idea of its firmness, because its value will largely depend upon this point. My opinion is that it is all right for markets within one hundred miles. We cannot quite say best quality ; one says : "mild quality ;" it is more sprightly and better than Haverland or Bubach.

**I now have faith** in Sample ; that it is the best general market variety ever introduced. Its size, handsome form and color, quality and great productiveness, will make it very popular with both growers and consumers.

Five dollars per dozen, \$25.00 per 100, \$200.00 per 1,000 was the price last season. This year it is so low that everyone can afford to buy it. There is more value for the money than in any variety ever offered. Anyone growing strawberries for the market would make money to throw away all the varieties he has and buy Sample. We have never had a chance, before, to make so strong a statement, and keep within the bounds of truth, so I think we ought to improve the opportunity. It may develop weak points later, but they are not in sight now. Mr. Carman of the *Rural New Yorker* says : "It is claimed to be the best berry ever sent out. We are not at present quite prepared to dispute the claim."

Nick Ohmer and Sample have never been criticised ; comparatively my idea is this : Sample is best for general market, where

large size and handsome looks sell the berries, and large quantities are required to supply the demand. Nick Ohmer is as large and as handsome as Sample, one red, the other scarlet in color. Nick Ohmer will satisfy the most critical taste for quality, and the plant is a trifle healthier and more vigorous, but I don't think it will prove as productive as Sample; the latter has more fruit stalks per plant and more berries to a stalk. I think Nick Ohmer is very productive, yet Sample is more productive than Nick Ohmer. I will venture to predict that two so valuable varieties were never before introduced in one year. It really seems as though we had taken several steps in advance. An ideal berry for market and an ideal berry for home use and fancy market is as near perfection as we will likely get.

Usually fancy varieties need extra care and petting, but these two varieties are growing here like weeds under ordinary cultivation.

## STANDARD VARIETIES.

### ✓ BEVERLY (S).

**Plant**, hardy, vigorous; heavy foliage; sets many runners that root freely; clear from rust; very productive. **Berry**, large size; deep crimson color; obtuse conical, first berries ribbed; flesh firm; wild strawberry flavor; best quality. Season long, medium to late.

### ✓ BRANDYWINE (S).

**Plant**, large and vigorous; makes plenty of runners; hardy, sure to live and grow; productive.

**Berry**, large and uniformly large to last pickings; perfect conical form; firm; good to best quality. Fine for canning. Season medium to late.

It suits me so well that I have for the last four years set more Brandywine than all other varieties combined.

### ✓ BUBACH (P.)

**Plant**, vigorous; broad, glossy, dark green leaves; makes few runners; productive.

**Berry**, very large; broad, flattened conical; bright scarlet color; moderately firm; fair quality. Bubach continues to be popular in the market. Its large size, fine form, and bright color takes the eye.

### ✓ CLYDE (S).

**Plant**, large, heavy foliage, leaf medium; light green; makes plenty of runners, young plants root freely; clear of rust or blight; **very productive.**

**Berry**, very large; round conical; regular and uniform in shape and size; color light red, holds color well, looking bright



and glossy after standing two days; last pickings large; firm, shipping well, good quality. Season long, early to late. It was the first and last to ripen last year. Set Clyde and Sample and there will be no lack of large, handsome berries.

A few strawberry growers have a new wrinkle in training vines, which has been called hedge rows. Swing all runners into line, placing the plants so they will root freely, until a thick narrow row is formed, not over ten inches wide, place the plants three to four inches apart; after the row is formed cut all later runners. Rows need not be as wide as the matted row system of training; three to three and one-half feet apart is room enough.

Clyde is an admirable variety to train this way, as the berries, having plenty air and sun, will be darker color than grown in thick matted beds.

Light color is the only fault I have heard against Clyde.

#### CRESCENT (P.)

**Plant**, vigorous; small leaves; great runner; free from rust, will grow and flourish anywhere; very productive.

**Berry**, small; conical; bright scarlet; moderately firm; fair quality. Season early and long.

This old standard variety holds out wonderfully well. It has been long the standard for productiveness. A continued good demand for plants is a sure test of its popularity.

#### GREENVILLE (P.)

**Plant**, vigorous; dark green leaf, medium size; plenty of foliage; makes good matted rows without much care; free from rust; very productive.

**Berry**, large; broad conical; dark red; moderately firm; fair quality.

Season medium.

#### LOVETT (S.)

**Plant**, strong; healthy; medium leaf, dark green; free from rust; plenty of runners that root freely; very productive.

**Berry**, large; conical with slight neck; dark red color; firm; good quality.

Season medium. Valuable for a fertilizer for Crescent, Warfield and other pistillate varieties.

#### WARFIELD (P.)

**Plant**, vigorous; making many runners; small dark green leaves; very productive.

**Berry**, large; conical with neck; dark crimson; firm; good quality; an acid berry with sprightly flavor.

Season early and long. Needs moist soil and plenty of room for best results. A popular variety.



## NEWER VARIETIES.

I shall not attempt to classify the following varieties. They all have points of merit and many of them are popular. Many of the descriptions are from my own observations; as far as possible the remainder are from persons well qualified to judge of the qualities of plant and fruit. Originators or introducers' claims, when given, are noted.

**BISMARCK (S).** A seedling of Bubach. Plant a stout, vigorous grower, prolific. Fruit obtuse conical, bright scarlet, firm, good quality.

**CARRIE (P).** Seedling of Haverland. Plant very vigorous and productive. Fruit large, long conical, bright dark scarlet, moderately firm, handsome, good quality. A popular variety.

**COBDEN QUEEN (P.)** Plant vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large size, beautiful color and form; firm, good quality. Season early.

**DARLING (S).** Seedling of Michel's Early. Plant vigorous, great runner, healthy foliage. Claimed to be the most productive early variety ever sent out. Near market berry; too soft for long distance shipping. Darling plants were purchased last year under agreement that the price for 1899 should be \$2.00 per dozen.

**EARLIEST (S).** Seedling of Michel's Early, origin Missouri. The description would answer for Michel's Early. Plant very vigorous, foliage healthy, great runner, productive. Berry medium size, roundish conical, light scarlet color, firm, good quality. Season early.

**EDGAR QUEEN (P).** Plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Berry very large, bright glossy scarlet, broad conical, firm for large berry, good quality. Season medium.

**EDITH (P).** Plant small, fairly vigorous in good soil with high culture, makes plants enough for good matted row, without much surplus, productive. **Berry very large**, one of the largest, bright crimson color, irregular shape, not cockscombed, firm and excellent quality. The amount and size of the berries are wonderful for so small a plant. Valuable for exhibition and as a curiosity.

**ENORMOUS (P).** Plant vigorous, makes plants enough and none to spare, productive. Berry large, dark glossy red, obtuse conical, moderately firm, good quality.

**EVANS (S).** Plant vigorous, healthy and productive. Berry very large, light red, round uniform shape, firm, best quality.

**GIANT (S).** Plant very large, healthy, vigorous and moderately productive, **Berry extra large**, light scarlet color, round,

firm, excellent quality. One grower says, "as smooth and handsome as great tomatoes." "Twenty of average size will fill a quart basket." A small stock of plants.

**GLEN MARY (S).** Plant large and vigorous, plenty of runners, very productive. Berry very large, bright red, broad heart shaped, or broad obtuse conical; berries hold their size unusually well; firm enough for near market, fair quality. Season medium to late.

**HALL'S FAVORITE (S).** Plant healthy, vigorous and prolific. Berry large, crimson, perfect shape, round conical, firm, best quality.

**KLONDIKE (S).** Plant vigorous, plenty of runners, very productive. Berry large, bright red color, obtuse conical, good quality. Season very late. Origin Wm. K. Cole, West Boxford, Mass. Cole's Klondike was introduced in 1898. The seedling, grown in Ohio and named Klondike, has not been introduced; the owner ought to change the name, as Mr. Cole has the first right. Cole's Klondike appears to be a valuable late market variety.

**JERRY RUSK (S).** Plant a good, strong grower, makes plenty of runners, healthy, very productive. Berry large size, obtuse conical, uniform shape, dark red color, flesh very dark, firm, and good quality. A promising market berry.

**JERSEY MARKET (S).** Plant large, healthy, and vigorous. Berry large, crimson, roundish conical, firm and best quality. Claim—An improved Charles Downing. Origin, New Jersey.

**MAGOON (S).** Origin W. J. Magoon, Portland, Oregon. Claims—Perfect in plant, color, size and form of berry. Superior for canning or shipping. Plants continue in bearing five years. In Oregon it has become famous; surpassing any before grown; brings fancy prices; ahead of all others for productiveness and as a shipper. What it will do here remains to be proved.

**MARGARET (S).** This variety has merits enough to have an extended description. Seedling of Crawford grown by John F. Beaver, Dayton, Ohio, originator of Nick Ohmer. Plant large, healthy, vigorous, strong runners and productive. Berry very large, glossy red; long conical, and excellent flavor. Season late.

**MAYFLOWER (S).** A good plant maker, healthy and productive. Berry medium size, bright scarlet, conical, good quality. Extra early.

**MELE (P).** Plant medium size, vigorous and very productive. Berry medium to large size, round conical, bright scarlet, fair quality. Plant and fruit of Crescent type. Claimed to be more productive than Crescent.

✓ **MORGAN'S FAVORITE (S).** Plant large, vigorous, makes many runners, healthy and productive. Berry very large, dark glossy red, broad conical, firm, rich, sweet, sprightly flavor. Seedling of Triumph de Grand crossed with Sharpless. Worthy of trial for home use and fancy market.

✓ **PONDEROSA (S).** Plant a good grower. Fruit large and fine. No full description.

✓ **RIDGEWAY (S).** Origin M. H. Ridgeway, Wabash, Ind. Plant large and stocky, vigorous and productive. Will bear high culture. Berry large, round, largest specimens broadly ovate, bright glossy crimson, firm, best quality.

✓ **RUBY (S).** Origin, E. A. Riehl, Alton, Ill. Plant vigorous and productive. Berry large, conical, dark crimson, firm, good quality.

✓ **SEEK-NO-FURTHER (S).** Plant a good, strong grower, healthy and productive. Berry large, conical, dark scarlet color, firm, good quality. Promising.

✓ **SPLENDID (S).** The plant grows like weeds, no rust or disease, very prolific. Berry large, obtuse, round conical, light scarlet color, firm, excellent quality. Fine for home use, plenty of nice berries with little care.

✓ **STAR (S).** Plant vigorous, strong grower and productive. Berry large, conical, bright glossy crimson, best quality.

I have the following newer varieties in limited quantities.

✓ Apache (S), ✓ Avery (S), Clarence (S), ✓ Della K. (S), ✓ Edgar (S),

✓ **EXCELSIOR (S).** (Seedling of Wilson & Hoffman, extra early; growers interested in early shipping berries should give this a trial. \$2.00 a dozen in 1898.) ✓ Geisler (S), Hamden (S), Howell's No. 2, (S), (fine plant), ✓ Hunn (P), (rusts badly here), ✓ Kyle (S), ✓ Lanah—Mastodon (P), (same as Bubach), ✓ Shire (P), ✓ Vira (P), ✓ Wm. Belt (S). (Liable to rust, otherwise very fine.)

## PRICE LIST.

	12 Mail. Ex. or Postpaid.	100 Ex. Not paid.	1,000 Ex. Not paid.
✓ Apache (S).....	\$0.30	.....	.....
✓ Avery (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Beverly (S).....	.25	\$0.75	\$4.00
✓ Bismarck (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Brandywine (S).....	.25	.75	4.00
✓ Bubach (P).....	.30	1.00	.....
✓ Carrie (P).....	.30	1.00	.....
✓ Clarence (S).....	.30	.....	.....

	12 Mail. Ex. or Postpaid.	100 Ex. Not paid.	1,000 Ex. Not paid.
✓ Clyde (S).....	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$5.00
Cobden Queen (P).....	.30	.....	.....
Crescent (P).....	.25	.75	4.00
✓ Darling (S).....	2.00	.....	.....
✓ Della K. (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Earliest (S).....	.30	.....	.....
Edgar (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Edgar Queen (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Edith (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Enormous (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Evans (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Excelsior (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Geisler (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Giant (S).....	.50	.....	.....
Glen Mary (S).....	.30	1.00	.....
Greenville (P).....	.25	.75	4.00
✓ Haden (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Hall's Favorite (S).....	.30	1.00	.....
Howell's No. 2 (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Hunn (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Jerry Rusk (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Klondike (S).....	.30	1.00	5.00
✓ Kyle (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Lanah.....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Lovett's (S).....	.25	.75	4.00
✓ Magoon (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Mastodon (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Mayflower (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Mele (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Morgan's Favorite (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Nick Ohmer (S).....	.50	2.00	12.00
✓ Ponderosa (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Pride of Cumberland (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Ridgeway (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Ruby (S).....	.30	1.00	.....
✓ Sample (P).....	.75	4.00	25.00
✓ Seek-no-further (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Shire (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Splendid (S).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Star (S).....	.50	.....	.....
✓ Vira (P).....	.30	.....	.....
✓ Warfield (P).....	.25	.75	4.00
✓ Wm. Belt (S).....	.25	.75	4.00

Postage paid on dozen lots. More than four dozen with one order sent by express, prepaid; 100 and 1,000 lots go by express, purchaser paying charges.

**COLLECTION.**—I make the following very liberal offer. I will sell 150 Brandywine (late), 50 Clyde (early), and 12 Nick Ohmer or 25 Margaret for \$1.00. Plants sent by express, unpaid.

These are first-class varieties and plants enough to set a patch of sufficient size for ordinary family use. I hope many will try this collection, as I wish to introduce my stock to new customers. The offer is free to all, either old or new customers. I know the plants and fruit must please every one. In addition to the plants, new customers receive "Strawberry Culture," which gives full directions for caring for the plants.

### SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

The stock offered is all first-class. Varieties selected for New England.

#### GRAPE VINES.

Two Year, No. 1. 50 %  
 Black.—<sup>25 %</sup> Concord, <sup>25 %</sup> Moore's Early, Wilder, Worden.  
 Red.—<sup>35 %</sup> Agawam, Brighton, Delaware, <sup>10 %</sup> Lingley, Moyer.  
 White.—<sup>25 %</sup> Eaton, <sup>10 %</sup> Empire State, <sup>10 %</sup> Moore's Diamond, Niagara, Pocklington.

PRICE.....10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.  
 Two each, Black, Red and White, for 50 cents.

<sup>50 %</sup>  
 Campbell's Early Grape.  
 (Black.)

This new variety has been carefully tested more than twelve years. During this time it has shown no fault. In every point it is far ahead of the Concord and ten days earlier. It has exceeded the expectations of all who have grown it.

PRICE. One year vines..... 75c. each; \$6.00 per 10.  
 Two year vines.....\$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

#### GOOSEBERRIES.

Two Year, No. 1.

	PER DOZEN.	PER 100.
Downing.....	\$0.50	\$3.00
Houghton.....	.50	3.00
Pearl.....	1.25	7.50
Red Jacket.....	1.50	9.00
Golden Prolific.....	2.00	12.00

Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

*Demanded for home use*



**CURRENTS.**

Two Year, No. 1.

	PER DOZEN.	PER 100.
Cherry.....	\$0.50	\$3.00
Red Dutch.....	.50	3.00
Victoria.....	.50	3.00
North Star.....	.75	5.00
Fay's Prolific.....	.75	5.00
Red Cross. One year, No. 1.....	1.25	8.00
“ “ Two year, No. 1.....	2.00	12.00
White Grape.....	.60	4.00
White Dutch.....	.60	4.00
White Transparent.....	1.00	6.00

Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

**RASPBERRIES.**

No. 1 Plants.

	PER DOZEN.	PER 100.
Red (sucker).		
Cuthbert.....	\$0.30	\$1.50
Miller.....	.50	2.50
Loudon (best).....	.50	2.50
Purple (not sucker).		
Shaffers.....	.40	2.00
Columbian (best).....	.60	3.00
Black (not sucker).		
Gregg.....	.40	2.00
Ohio.....	.40	2.00
Palmer.....	.40	2.00

Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

**BLACKBERRIES.**

No. 1 Root Cutting Plants.

	PER DOZEN.	PER 100.
(Sucker).		
Agawam.....	\$0.40	\$2.00
Early Harvest.....	.40	2.00
Minnewaski.....	.40	2.00
Snyder (early).....	.40	2.00
Taylor's Prolific.....	.40	2.00
Eldorado.....	.50	2.50
(Running).		
Lucretia Dewberry.....	.40	2.00

Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

No charge for boxing or packing Small Fruit Plants. Our responsibility ceases on delivery of goods at express office. Express charges not prepaid. Purchasers will please give shipping directions and order early. Address,

GEO. F. BEEDE,

FREMONT, N. H.



## STRAWBERRY REPORT FOR 1898.

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Owing to a very wet season early in the spring, through April and May, followed by unusually dry weather the latter part of June and the first of July, my crop of strawberries was light for the number of acres in fruit. When the fruit was ready to ship, Southern berries had been so long in the market, selling at very low prices, that the price of "natives" was much lower than usual.

From reports received many will go out of the business. Those who hold on may do fairly well, but with an average crop, or better, the prospect now is that prices will remain low.

The New Hampshire Horticultural Society held a "Strawberry Field Day" on our grounds the 29th of June. To add to the interest of the examination of the strawberry beds I allowed all new varieties to fruit up to that date, cutting fruit stalks later. This practically enables me to give a fair description of new varieties in the list of varieties for sale.

In passing I will say that the "Field Day" gathering was considered successful. One hundred and fifty or more were present. The invitation of Prof. F. Wm. Rane for a "Strawberry Field Day" at the grounds of the New Hampshire Experimental Station at Durham, N. H., next June, was very heartily endorsed.

Of the varieties in full bearing, Clyde was far ahead of any other variety for productiveness. For size of berry, beauty of form and color, combined with best quality, Nick Ohmer took the lead. Sample was ahead of Nick Ohmer for productiveness, but not its equal in quality. Sample competed well in size and handsome looks. These three varieties attracted the crowds "Strawberry Field Day."

Clyde with Beverly and Lovett's, of standard varieties, were the only kinds that matured all berries set; the vines holding vigorous and healthy through the dry season.

Klondike was not ripe the 29th of June, so I did not see much of the fruit last year. It seems to be all right and productive enough, quality good, not best; value in its lateness. Brandywine failed to ripen last berries, owing to continued dry weather.

New set beds made a remarkably strong growth. Two varieties, Hunn and Wm. Belt, as noted in the description of varieties, rusted badly.

We have four candidates for favor claiming to be extra early, Cobden Queen, Earliest, Excelsior and Darling. Apparently Earliest is Michel's Early with a new name. Extra early and extra late varieties are the most valuable, as these extend the season;

first and last prices are always the best. Mastodon **is the same** as Bubach.

The Henry (S) plants, I received from Mr. Henry Jerolaman as premium for subscribing for "American Gardening," **are not the same** as Marshall; that is, mine are not. Marshall with me is dark red color and red all through, fragrant and extra good flavor. Henry is more roundish conical in form, bright scarlet color and light colored flesh, good quality, not excellent or best. More difference between Henry and Marshall than between Gandy and Brandywine. To tell the whole story I received eight Henry plants, I nursed them and petted them and finally coaxed **one new plant to root**. Henry don't harmonize with my soil and ways. It behaved like a plant that is **born tired**. Now I have not any doubt but Henry is all Mr. Jerolaman claimed for it on his soil and with his culture. It is like many of the new introductions of local value.

While we know and realize this fact we also know that we quite often find a prize. We also know that the tendency of all varieties is to degenerate and run out in vigor of plant and productiveness. These facts are strong inducements to test all promising new varieties, so that the yield of our strawberry fields may be kept up to a profitable standard. Judging from the experience of two or three years past the yield is greater to set staminate varieties, say, Beverly, Clyde, Lovett, and possibly Nick Ohmer. In saying this I do not forget the possibilities of Sample. Staminate varieties are firmer, better shippers, and usually better quality. All of these points should be taken into consideration in choosing varieties for different purposes and localities.



## CULTURE OF SMALL FRUITS.

**G**RAPES need a moist, rich soil. Trim roots freely and cut back vines to two or three buds when planted. After the buds start select the strongest, the lower one if there is no choice, and rub the others off. Pinch out side shoots in summer. Prune before early spring. Cut back to one or two buds all growth, excepting where wood is wanted for extending the vine. The vine is tractable and can easily be trained to any system desired. Plant vines eight or ten feet apart if set in a row. Stakes can be used for two or three years. Vines should be pruned annually, cutting back all new growth to one or two buds, after the trellis is fully covered.

**Currants and Gooseberries** require good, rich soil. Set in rows about four feet apart each way. Trim roots close when setting. Use a spade in setting, same as a flat trowel in setting strawberry plants. Move the top of spade forward, place in the roots fan shape, remove spade and firm soil well. Don't dig holes, if roots are longer than spade, shorten them, also cut back tops one-half or more. Prune out old wood in currants, after they have been set several years.

Gooseberries need more training than currants; prune out, leaving an open head, shorten new growth.

**Raspberries.** Set four to six feet apart according to the variety cultivated. Varieties, not suckering, need most room. Eight to ten feet apart is none too much for Shaffer's Columbian and Gregg. Trim out old wood in the spring; shorten new growth the last of September. Renew plants in eight to ten years.

**Blackberries.** Soil can be dryer and not so rich as for Raspberries with advantage. Set in rows eight feet apart or in single rows. Prune early in spring, cut out old canes and shorten new growth. Raspberries and Blackberries can be tied to stakes or trellises, or they may be dispensed with, if the canes are severely pruned so as to enable them to sustain the fruit.

A little experience and practice is all that is needed to see what is necessary for the good of the plants, and to learn to do the work at the proper time and in the best manner.

Clean cultivation will give as satisfactory results in the culture of small fruits as with any other crop.

When first set strawberries or hoed crops can be grown between the rows of grape vines and other small fruit plants.

Wood ashes and fine ground bone in addition to stable manure are better fertilizers than either one alone. Blackberries can be grown on quite poor soil and with less fertilizers than the other small fruits.

I am sure if farmers, or any persons having a small plat of land, would only make a beginning they would soon find the pleasure and profit in raising a good supply of small fruits.